No, Sir. In the matter of reservation in admissions the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan follows the policy of Government of India. The Government has not yet decided to make reservation for Other Backward Gasses in admissions in edua-tional institutions.

हरित और श्वेत क्रांति योजनाओं की समीक्षा

*540. श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम: क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात में हरित तथा श्वेत क्रांति के अन्तर्गत वर्ष-वार लागू की गई योजनाओं की कोई उच्च स्तरीय समीक्षा की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में जिले-वार क्या निष्कर्ष निकले और क्या राज्य में लागू की गई इन योजनाओं में अपना लक्ष्य कुछ हद तक पूरा कर लिया है; और

(ग) इन कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत राज्य में लागू की जाने वाली भावी योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री बलराम जाखड़): (क) से (ग) वर्तमान में चल रही योजनाओं की नियमित समीक्षा के सिवाय कोई अन्य उच्च स्तरीय समीक्षा नहीं की गई है क्योंकि गुजरात में या किसी अन्य राज्य में इस मामले से संबंधित, हरित तथा श्वेत क्रांति के अंतर्गत कोई विशिष्ट योजनाएं क्रियान्वित नहीं की गई हैं। तथापि, देश में फसलों तथा दूध के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के लिए योजनाएं क्रियान्वित की जा रही हैं जो इस प्रकार हैं:—

1. एकीकृत अनाज विकास कार्यक्रम—मोटे अनाज।
2. गहन कपास विकास कार्यक्रम।
3. तिलहन उत्पादन कार्यक्रम।
4. राष्ट्रीय दलहन विकास परियोजनाएं।
5. आपरेशन फ्लड।

Formulation of Programmes for Development of New Schemes for Farmers

'5617. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any programmes to develop some new prospective scheme for the farmers of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) A number of CentralCentrally sponsored schemes have already been taken up by the Central Government for the farmers. These include:—

(i) Integrated Cereal Development programmes for rice, wheat and coarse cereal based on cropping systems.

(ii) Intensive Cotton Development Programme.

(iii) Special Jute Development Programme.

(iv) Oilseeds Production Programme.

(v) National Pulses Development Programme.

(vi) Integrated Pest Management.

(vii) Programmes for development of horticulture crops.

(viii) Use of plastics in Agriculture including Drip irrigation.

(ix) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas.

(x) Soil Conservation in Watersheds of River Valley Projects.

(xi) Integrated Watershed Management in the catchment of Flood Prone Rivers.

Besides, action has also been initiated to formulate new schemes to augment availability of certjfied/quality seeds for farmers.

(c) Does not arise.

ICAR Offices in Arunachal Pradesh

5618. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ICAR (Indian Council of Agriculture Research) branch offices functioning in Arunachal Pradesh to

guide the people in agricultural production technique;

(b) whether their presence is a new boost to the farmers of Arunachal Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) la Arunachal Pradesh, the following ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) Research Centres are in operation:—

(i) Regional Research Centre of ICAR NEK Complex located at Basar, West Siang district.

(ii) National Research Centre—Yak located at Dirang.

(iii) Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) located at Basar.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. These Centres are developing location specific technologies and farming systems for boosting and sustaining tbs agricultural productivity.

— The Agricultural Research Centre at Basar is working on crop, improve ment, conservation of water resources, developing suitable farming and cropping systems and to evolve plant protection technologies for rice, pulses, groundnut, bamboo and horticultural crops, etc.

— The Yak centre is working on the development of standard management practices and physiological parameters of Mithun.

— The Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) is undertaking dissemination of proven technologies and imparting training to farmers on important aspects like crop production, horticulture, fisheries, homescience and agricultural engineering, etc.

(d) Question does not arise.

States Producing Bctelnut and Coconut

5619. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) the names of the States in the country producing Betelnut and Coconut; and

(b) the estimted annual production of betelnut and coconut in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Major Betelnut (arecanut) producing States are Karnataka, kerala, Assam, Meghalaya, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Maharashtra and the major coconut growing states re Kerala, Tamil-nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Maharashtra, Goa and Assam.

(b) As per latest figures available, the production of betelnut and coconut was 275000 tonnes and 12355 million nuts during 1993-94 respectively.

Hiring of private vehicles by Mother Dairy Fruit and Vegetable unit

5620. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: (a) whether mother Dairy's Fruit and Vegetable unit in Delhi have been hiring privately run Matadors/Tempos etc.;

(b) if so, the conditionalities laid down for hiring such private vehicles;

(c) whether Government's directives' guidelines are being totally flouted by Mother Dairy by hiring more than three years old vehicles;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to take steps to discontinue hiring of private vehicles particularly of three years old;

(e) the amount of expenditure incurred by Mother Dairy on hiring of private vehicles during the last one year; and